

# LIMITED PURPOSE AQUACULTURE LICENSE (LPA) APPLICATION



This is a joint application form for (1) a limited purpose aquaculture ("LPA") license from the Maine Department of Marine Resources (DMR) and (2) a permit for aquaculture gear from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE). You must have <u>both</u> an LPA license and Army Corps permit before you can place aquaculture gear in Maine coastal waters.

**Incomplete Applications:** Incomplete applications will be returned to the applicant resulting in significant delays in processing time. Do not leave any questions blank. Review each checklist carefully to make sure all required information is included. Contact Angel Wilson at (207) 624-6546 with any questions.

**Fee:** The Maine Department of Marine Resources requires a <u>non-refundable</u> fee of \$50 for each LPA license application from Maine residents and \$300 from non-residents of Maine. Make check payable to "Treasurer, State of Maine." There is no charge for the Army Corps permit.

**Black Ink Only:** Please use black ink when completing your application. DMR sends a copy of your application to the ACOE to expedite processing time. Colored ink and pencil often become illegible when scanned and copied and can result in delays for the applicant. Do not submit double sided pages.

**To apply for an LPA license:** Complete this application form, including the required attachments. Send one copy of the application with the attachments and the license fee to the address below. MDMR will forward a copy of your application to the Army Corps of Engineers.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES
ATTN: Angel Wilson
32 Blossom Lane
Augusta, ME 04332

### **APPLICATION CHECKLIST**

Before submitting your application make sure you have <u>answered all</u> <u>questions</u> and <u>included all of the following documents</u>. *Failure to do* so may result in significant delays in processing time.

Required documents for all LPA applications.
☐ Check for application fee (\$50 or \$300) Payable to "Treasurer, State of Maine."
☐ Vicinity map with required items shown (Page 8 & Figure 1 on Page 9)
Overhead view depicting layout of the gear from overhead (Page 12)
☐ Cross-section view depicting gear & moorings from the side (Page 13)
Documents that are only required for sites that are within 300' from shorefront property ( <u>measured from mean low water mark</u> ). Applications for LPA sites in marina slips, lobster pounds, and similar sites are exempt from this requirement.
☐ Tax map, certified (Step 1, Page 15)
☐ Riparian list, certified (Page 17)
Copies of receipts for sending certified mail to riparian landowners (Step 3, Page 15)



#### REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS FOR LPA LICENSES

See DMR Regulation 2.90 for the full regulation

- 1. License Limit: No more than four licenses may be held by any individual at the same time.
- 2. **Density Limit:** There can be no more than four LPA license sites within a 1,000-ft. radius. Riparian landowners are allowed to have one LPA site within 150 feet of their shorefront property that does not count toward this limitation. LPA sites located in marina slips, lobster pounds, or similar enclosed or partially-enclosed sites that are owned or controlled by an entity which has the legal authority to restrict access to or use of the site and which has consented in writing to the placement of the gear on the site are exempt from this density standard.
- 3. **Assistants:** Up to three unlicensed assistants per license may be declared as helpers. An individual holding four licenses can be an assistant on up to eight additional licenses. If the license holder represents an educational institution, students are authorized to work under the direct supervision of the license holder or assistants.
- 4. Intertidal Sites: For LPA sites above the extreme low water mark (XLW) in towns with a municipal shellfish management ordinance approved by DMR, the chairperson of the municipal shellfish committee is required to sign the LPA application form to verify that the LPA will not unreasonably interfere with the activities of the shellfish program. For LPA sites above the mean low water mark (MLW), the signature of the riparian landowner of the adjacent upland is required on the application to verify that the landowner consents to the LPA activity being conducted on the owner's intertidal land.
- 5. Water Quality: Find the water quality classification of your LPA site on the web at <a href="http://www.maine.gov/dmr/shellfish-sanitation-management/">http://www.maine.gov/dmr/shellfish-sanitation-management/</a>. LPA license sites for shellfish may not be within 300 feet of any areas classified as "prohibited" and can only be located in areas that are classified as approved or conditionally approved, except for the sole culture of seed. Sites raising only shellfish seed may be located in restricted, conditionally restricted, or prohibited areas subject to relay requirements, but are prohibited in the 300:1 dilution area around a wastewater treatment plant outfall (DMR Rule Chapter 2.90(3)(D)(3)). Water quality classification restrictions do not apply for the culture of green sea urchins or marine algae, with the exception of marine algae for human consumption, which cannot be grown in the 300:1 dilution area around a wastewater treatment plant outfall.
- 6. **Essential Habitats:** LPA licenses may not be located within areas designated as Essential Habitat by the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW). DMR will determine whether your proposed LPA site is located within an Essential Habitat.
- 7. **Eagles Nests:** Eagles Nests: Bald and Golden Eagles are not protected under the Endangered Species Act but are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.) by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS). As such, the USFWS recommends that all structures and activity should be limited to no closer than 660 feet of an active nest to avoid disturbing eagles under the Eagle Act. Contact Erynn Call at MDIF&W at <a href="maintenanger">erynn.call@maine.gov</a> or (207) 941-4481 for questions regarding the location and status of eagle's nests.
- 8. **Riparian Landowners:** You are required to notify all shorefront or intertidal land owners within 300 feet of the license site by sending, via certified mail, a copy of the LPA application, including information about how riparians can submit comments to DMR regarding issuance or renewal of the license. Notification requirements apply to privately and publicly (state or federal) owned lands.
- 9. **Army Corps Permit:** A permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is required prior to the placement or use of any gear in the license area. For more information about the Army Corps permit, contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at the Maine Project Office, 442 Civic Center Drive, Ste. 350, Augusta, Maine 04330, or at (207) 623-8367.
- 10. Renewing your LPA License: LPA licenses expire on December 31 each year. DMR will send you a renewal form in November and an invoice for the renewal payment in early December. If these steps are not completed before December 31, your LPA will expire, your Army Corps permit will become invalid, and you will be required to remove all gear from the LPA site by December 31.

#### STANDARD CONDITIONS for LPA licenses Source: DMR Rule Chapter 2.90 (5) and (6)

- 1. **No Discharge.** See Chapter 2.90 (5)(A). The licensed activity must not generate a discharge. This means that you cannot add any foreign substances to the water, such as feed or medicine.
- 2. **Carry a copy of the LPA License.** See Chapter 2.90 (5)(B). You and your named assistants are the only people legally allowed to handle aquaculture gear belonging to you. You must each carry a copy of the LPA license whenever you are engaged in any activity at the LPA site. If a National Weather Service-issued hurricane warning is in effect, then others may also assist you and handle the gear.
- 3. Restrictions on Harvest. See Chapter 2.90 (5)(C)(1). Harvest of shellfish is prohibited in areas closed due to marine biotoxins or bacterial pollution. For details about closed areas, see the Department's web site at: <a href="http://www.maine.gov/dmr/rm/public\_health/shellfishgrowingarea.htmshellfish-sanitation-management/">http://www.maine.gov/dmr/rm/public\_health/shellfishgrowingarea.htmshellfish-sanitation-management/</a> or call DMR Marine Patrol Division I at 207-633-9595 (for areas west of Port Clyde), or Division II at 207-664-2392 (for areas east of Port Clyde), or call the Shellfish Sanitation Hotline at 1-800-232-4733. LPAs do not qualify for Memorandum of Understanding agreements to allow exemptions from biotoxin closures.
- 4. **Record-Keeping and Annual Report.** You must maintain complete, legible, and accurate records of transport, transfer, harvest, and monitoring and keep these available for inspection for at least two (2) years; and submit to the Commissioner an annual report of these activities. The records must include the following:
  - (1) LPA acronym, site location, date
  - (2) Source of shellfish, including seed if the seed is from growing areas which are not in the approved classification status pursuant to Chapter 2.90 and/or Chapter 94;
  - (3) Dates of transplanting and harvest;
  - (4) Detailed records of sales:
  - (5) Records of the origin and health status of all seed or shellfish stocks reared on the site must also be maintained.
- 5. **Site Marking.** See Chapter 2.90 (6)(B). Mark your LPA site at each corner or at the center with buoys supporting letters at least 2" high spelling "Sea Farm". Each buoy must also clearly display your Site ID. Corner buoys, if any, must be distinguishable from interior markers and gear.
- 6. **Maintenance Standards.** See Chapter 2.90 (6)(A). All aquaculture gear must be maintained and kept in a fully operational condition. You must collect and/or remove any loose or errant gear or equipment. Storage of gear when not in use must be located in an upland location and not on the substrate or on marsh vegetation. You must be proactively ensuring that bird or mammal waste does not accumulate on gear and adversely impact water quality on or around your LPA.
- 7. **Contact the Coast Guard.** See Chapter 2.90 (6)(C). You must contact the U.S Coast Guard Private Aids to Navigation Office for approval of navigation marking devices according to the United States Coast Guard Private Aids to Navigation (PATON) standards. To begin the application process, go to <a href="http://www.usharbormaster.com">http://www.usharbormaster.com</a> and register. Send DMR a copy of any Coast Guard marking requirements.

# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Name of Applicant (must	be a person):
Address:	
City:	County:
State:	Zip:
Telephone:	Email address:
Are you listed as an ass	sistant on any existing LPA licenses? If yes, please list them (LPA Acronym):
	current LPA licenses? If yes, please list them (LPA Acronym):
Assistants: (1)	(2)
(3)	
Location of license site:	Town: County:
Water body:	
Additional description (	e.g., south of Hog Island):
Is this site above Mean	Low Water (is the site intertidal)? $\square$ YES $\square$ NO
If no above, is this sit	te above Extreme Low Water (does the site ever drain)? ☐YES ☐ NO
	e is above XLW OR MLW the Chair of the Municipal Shellfish Management our site town must sign page 14 of this application.
LPA Health Zone #:	
NOTE: More info	ormation on LPA Health Zones can be found on MDMR's website.
Purpose (Check one):	
[	Commercial (product is ultimately sold)
[	Recreational (product kept for personal use, not sold)
[	Municipal Shellfish Management
[	Scientific
	Educational

**Species and Source of Stock:** Check each species you intend to be cultivated in the current license year. New species can be added in subsequent annual renewals, also list the source of stock <u>for each.</u> *Note:* Any seed that does not come directly from an approved hatchery is considered "wild" seed and must come from within the LPA License Health Area in which your license is located, OR you will need a transfer permit from DMR aquaculture biologists. Clams, other than razor clams, may only be obtained from a hatchery unless a town has issued a permit to collect wild stock.

	Check Here	Species	Source of Stock (Name, address, & phone number)
		Blue mussel (Mytilus edulis)	
		Hard clam/quahog ( <i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i> )	
		Hen clam (Spisula solidissima)	
		Soft-shelled clam ( <i>Mya</i> arenaria)	
		Razor clam (Ensis directus)	
		American or eastern oyster (Crassostrea virginica)	
		European oyster (Ostrea edulis)	
		Sea scallop ( <i>Placopecten</i> magellanicus)	
		Green sea urchin (Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis)	
		Bay scallop (Aequipecten irradians)	
		Marine algae (all seaweeds, including kelp)	List each individual marine algae species and sources of stock here
If d	you answeriscuss your Coordinate your coordinate 1) December 2) December 2)	ered "yes" please contact the Bright plans. s: Enter geodetic coordinates in one of the following	? 12' 34.56" N, 69 12' 34.56" W) 69° 12.34' W)
	3) De	Jointal Degrees (43.123430 N,	-03.120 <del>-1</del> 00 W/

Latitude: N

Longitude:

Wate	Quality: Pollution Area (e.g. "19-A"): Pollution Area Section # (e.g. "B.2". or "none"):
Wate	er Quality Classification:
	o <a href="http://www.maine.gov/dmr/shellfish-sanitation-management/closures/pollution.html">http://www.maine.gov/dmr/shellfish-sanitation-management/closures/pollution.html</a> for information)
Eagl	e's nest: Is there an eagle's nest within 660 feet (200 m) of the LPA?  Yes  No
	s, contact <a href="mailto:Erynn.Call@maine.gov">Erynn.Call@maine.gov</a> . What restrictions does MDIF&W suggest for your proposed rities at this location?
activ	illes at this location:
Des	cription of License Site (in sentence form, describe the site below):
	Surrounding uplands (i.e. forested, residential, farmland, commercial):
_	
_	
	Bottom characteristics (description of substrate including flora and fauna):
_	
	Depth at mean low water in feet:
	Depth at mean high water in feet:
_	rass: Are there eelgrass beds on or near the site? If none, write "None." If so, where? How far are they the site?
V	Vhen were these eelgrass observations made? Month and Year:
	ting Uses: Describe, in detail, all current uses of the waters on and around the proposed license <i>Including the type, frequency, season, duration, and amount of activity.</i>
C	ommercial Fishing:
Re	ecreational Fishing:
В	oating:
_	Other Uses:
	ormasters Initials indicating the "existing uses" information is correct:

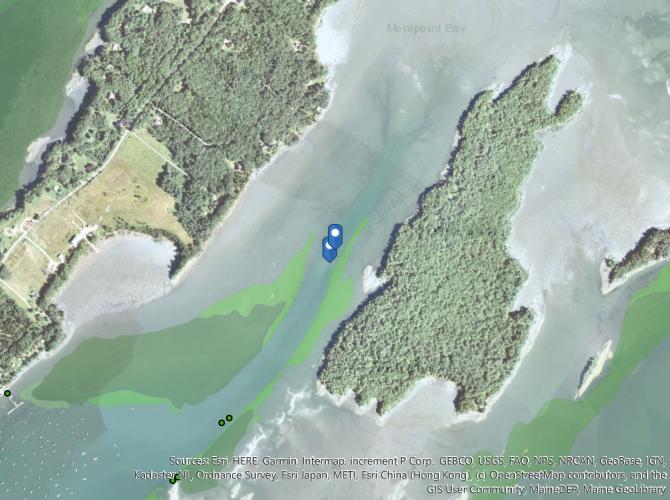
### **VICINITY MAP**

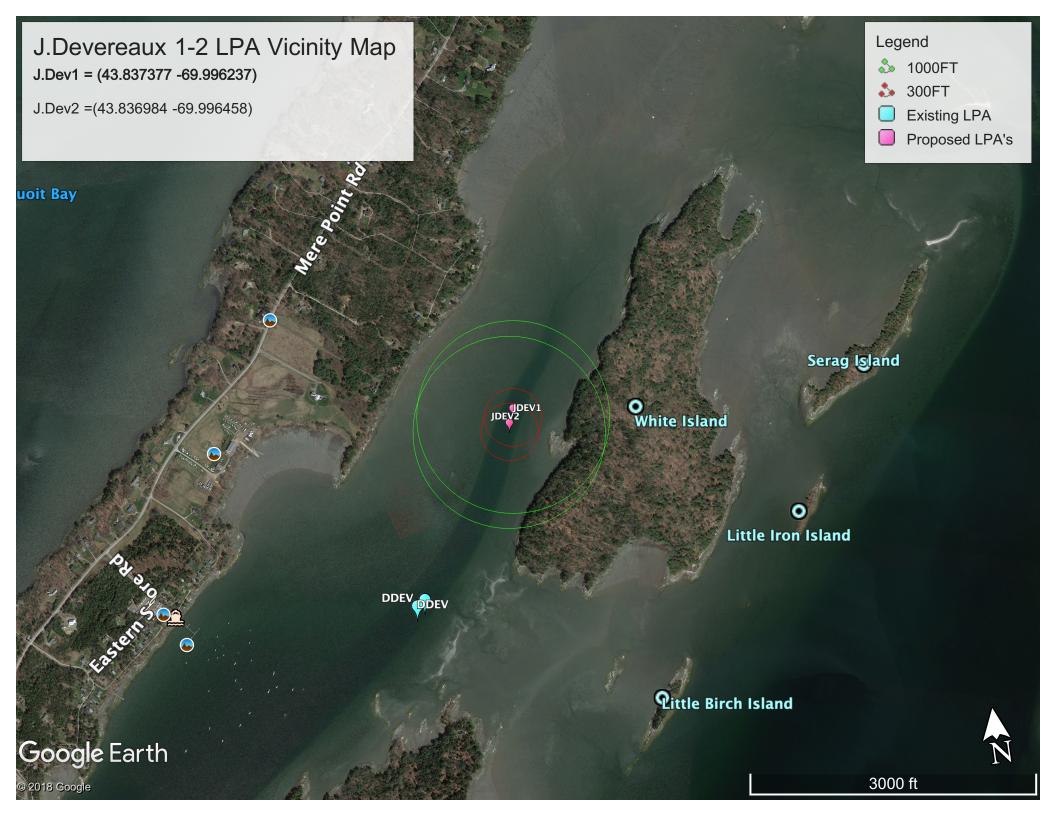
**Attach** a vicinity map showing the LPA site and surrounding area. An enlargement of a NOAA chart or USGS Topographic map is suggested to provide this information. On the map, show the following:

- Location of proposed site
- 300' radius circle around site
- 1,000' radius circle around site
- North Arrow (indicate true or magnetic north)
- Show depth contours and indicate mean low water (MLW) and mean high water (MHW) on all land adjacent or nearest the site.
- Ebb and Flood directions
- Scale used on plan
- Distance to DMR water quality closure lines
- Gear orientation

**Label** the location on your vicinity map, <u>and</u> check each of the following below, that are within 1,000 feet of the site.

Federal navigation projects or anchorages
Navigational channels
Structures
Aquaculture leases or licenses (LPAs)
Anchorages or moorings
State or federal beaches
☐ Docking Facilities
None of the above





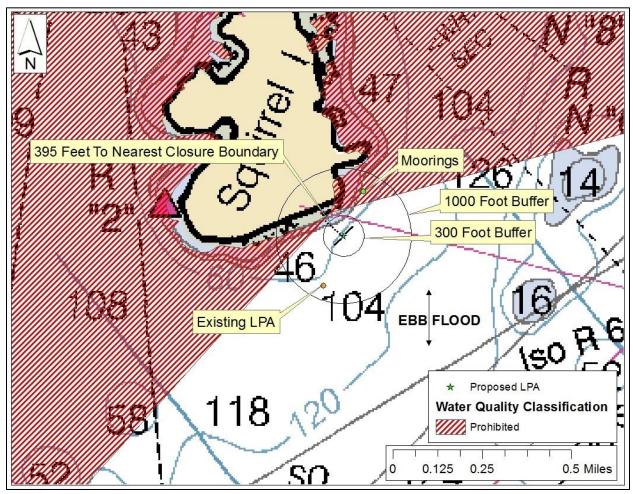


Figure 1. Example Vicinity Map. Additional sample drawings available at <a href="http://www.maine.gov/dmr/aquaculture/forms/lpa.html">http://www.maine.gov/dmr/aquaculture/forms/lpa.html</a>

### **GEAR DESCRIPTION**

No Gear (bottom culture only): Organisms will be cultured on the bottom with no gear or predator netting.

*Upweller:* Floating upweller system for spat growout.

Shellfish rafts, associated predator nets and spat collectors: Floating raft with suspended dropper lines and antipredator netting typical of mussel culture. E.g. mussel raft.

Shellfish tray racks and over wintering cages: Box shaped cages made of rigid mesh (wire coated or plastic), often with interior shelves designed to hold soft mesh bags. Tray racks are often outfitted with floats that double as feet to hold the cages off the bottom. E.g. OysterGro and OysterRanch cages.

Soft bags, semi rigid bags, and/or floating trays: Single-layer soft mesh bags that are typically made of rigid plastic or wire mesh. Bags are most frequently floated on the surface in lines, placed inside tray racks/overwintering cages, or sunk to the bottom.

Lantern nets and/or pearl nets: A lantern net is a five or ten tier set of circular nets suspended from a central line. A pearl net is a single, pyramidal mesh enclosure.

Fencing and brushing: Gear used in the intertidal zone for collection of soft shell clam spat.

Scallop spat collector bags: Mesh bags containing additional material (e.g. smaller mesh, Brillo pads) to increase surface area. Multiple bags are typically attached to a single vertical line.

Scallop ear hangers: Horizontal or vertical lines that attach to individual scallops by ear hangers.

Marine algae gear: Gear typically used may include rope, rafts with ropes attached, bags, longlines, and or rope grids.

Bottom anti-predator netting: Netting that is spread over the bottom to exclude predators from species being cultured.

Check each gear category that you a	are seeking authorization for.
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No Gear (bottom culture only)
Upweller
Shellfish rafts, associated predator nets and spat collectors
Shellfish tray racks and over wintering cages
Soft bags, semi rigid bags, and/or floating trays
Lantern nets and/or pearl nets
Fencing and brushing
Scallop spat collector bags
Scallop ear hangers
Marine algae
Bottom anti-predator netting

### LIST EACH INDIVIDUAL GEAR TYPE THAY YOU WILL USE IN THE TABLE BELOW

Specific Gear Type and Maximum Number to be used (e.g. (20) soft mesh bags)	<b>Dimensions</b> (e.g. 16"x20"x2")	Dates that gear will be in the water
1		
Outer dimensions of maximum gear Width (1' or more):	_ Length (1' or more):	are feet and must be provided in
Moorings: Describe the tackle to be	used inclusive of mooring type	, poly line, bottom tackle, etc.
Overwintering: Will gear remain on	the site during the winter?	
☐ Yes ☐ No		
If yes, describe the changes betwee	on arousing access and avanuin	to vice o

# OVERHEAD VIEW AND CROSS-SECTIONAL VIEW OF GEAR LAYOUT

**ATTACH both an overhead view and cross-sectional view drawing** on 8 ½" x 11" paper, drawn clearly and dark enough to photocopy. Do not use color shading; it will not show on copies. Additional sample drawings are posted on the DMR web site at: http://www.maine.gov/dmr/aquaculture/forms/lpa.html

**Overhead View**: From an overhead view, show the **maximum** layout of gear to be deployed on the site. **Label** gear to show number of units, dimensions, and materials. Include drawings of individual types of gear. Show on the plan that the area occupied by the gear, excluding mooring equipment but including space between items of gear, will not exceed 400 square feet.

# NOTE: A SEPARATE OVERHEAD VIEW DRAWING IS REQUIRED FOR EACH POSSIBLE GEAR CONFIGURATION, INCLUDING CHANGES FOR OVERWINTERING

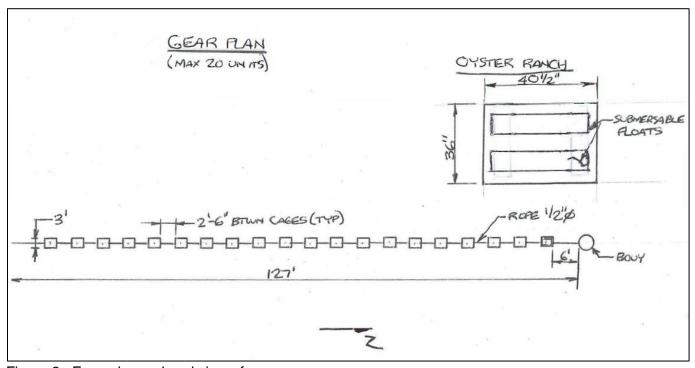


Figure 2. Example overhead view of gear.

**Cross-Section View:** Show the sea bottom substrate, mean high and low water marks, and profiles of gear in cross-section as it will be deployed. **Label** all gear with dimensions and materials. **Show** mooring gear with mooring type, scope, hardware, and line type and size. Drawing must depict water depth at mean high- and mean low-water.

# NOTE: A SEPARATE OVERHEAD VIEW DRAWING IS REQUIRED FOR EACH POSSIBLE GEAR CONFIGURATION, INCLUDING CHANGES FOR OVERWINTERING.

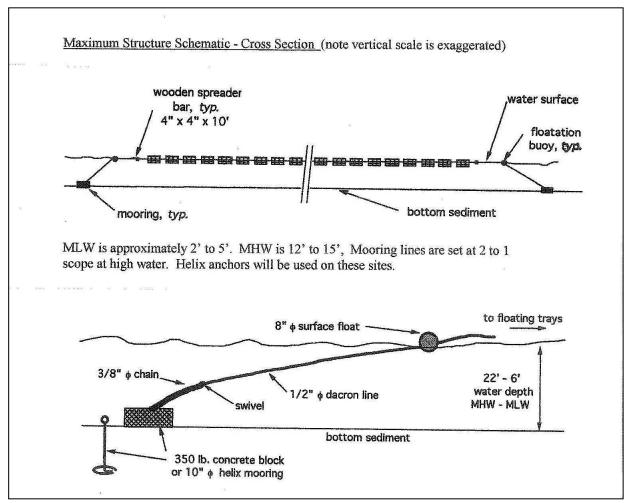


Figure 3. Example Cross Sectional View of Gear

## **REQUIRED SIGNATURES**

### **Harbormaster or Town Official Signature**

I have reviewed this license application and find that this a navigation, the ingress and egress of riparians within 300'	
Print Name, Town, Title:	Date
Signature of Harbormaster or Town Official	
Note: Harbormasters may attach an additional page outlining any conditient *DMR Rule Chapter 2.90 (2) (D) (2) – In municipalities not served by a harbayor, see 30-A MRS §2001 (10)) or other <b>elected</b> municipal official may harbormaster does not have jurisdiction, a marine patrol officer may sign.	arbormaster, a municipal officer (selectman, councilor, alderman, or
OTHER SIGNATURES REQU	JIRED AS NOTED BELOW
Marina or Pound Owner (For sites in marina slips, lobster pounds, and similar areas - see	DMR Rule Chapter 2.90 2 (E)(1)
I,	ated, as described in DMR Rule Chapter 2.90 (1) (B). I
Signed:	Date:
Riparian Landowner of Intertidal Zone: (For sites above mean low water, MLW – see DMR Rule Chapte.	r 2.90 (2)(D)(3)(b)
I, (adjacent intertidal land where this LPA license site is locathis site as proposed in this application.	(print name), am the riparian owner of the upland and sted. I consent to the placement of aquaculture gear on
Signed:	_Date:
Shellfish Committee Chair (For sites above extreme low water, XLW see DMR Rule chapter established Municipal Shellfish Committee)	2.90(2)(D)(3)(a). Only required in municipalities with an
I,Shellfish Management Committee for the Town of the extreme low water mark. My signature below verifies activities of the municipal shellfish management program, a	
Signed:	Date:

# **Riparian Notification**

Is there shorefront land (including land above MLW and state and federal owned land) within 300 feet of the proposed license site?
☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, you are required to send a copy of your application to all riparian property owners whose property is within 300 feet of the proposed license site following the directions below. If there is no shorefront land within 300 feet, you may skip this section. Applications for LPA sites in marina slips, lobster pounds, and similar sites are exempt from this requirement.
INSTRUCTIONS FOR NOTIFICATION TO RIPARIAN LANDOWNERS
<b>Step 1, Tax Map:</b> Obtain a <u>certified copy</u> of the municipal tax map showing the land in the vicinity of the lease site. On the map, <b>mark</b> the center point of the LPA site. If there is an accurate scale on the map, <b>draw</b> a 300-foot radius around the site. <b>ATTACH THE MAP TO YOUR APPLICATION</b>
NOTE FOR LPAs PROPOSED IN UNORGANIZED TERRITORY: To obtain a list of shorefront properties for LPAs in <u>Unorganized Territory</u> , contact Lisa Whynot, Property Appraiser II, Unorganized Territory, 24 State House Station, Augusta, Maine, 04333.
Step 2, Riparian Owners List: On the "Certified Riparian List" (Page 17 below), list the names and current mailing addresses of all riparian landowners of shorefront land within 300 feet of the lease site as shown in the municipal tax records. Have the list certified by the municipal clerk or tax collector. ATTACH THIS LIST TO YOUR APPLICATION
Step 3, Notify Riparians: Send a copy of the completed application, including the page of this application titled "Notice to Riparian Landowners" (Page 16 below), via certified mail to all the riparian landowners on the list. Note: Name and address must be filled out on receipt(s). ATTACH THE ORIGINAL (OR COPIES) OF THE RECIEPTS TO YOUR APPLICATION
[THIS SECTION INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

#### **NOTICE TO RIPARIAN LANDOWNERS**

You have received a copy of an application to the Maine Department of Marine Resources for a limited-purpose aquaculture (LPA) license to grow shellfish or marine algae (seaweed) in an area of Maine coastal waters covering no more than 400 square feet. DMR rules require the applicant to send a copy of the application to owners of shorefront land that is located within 300 ft. of the proposed license site.

This is a very small-scale aquaculture project. The town harbormaster or other official is required to sign the application form to certify that the project will not unreasonably interfere with navigation, fishing or other uses, or the ingress and egress of riparian landowners.

Please contact DMR at the address below within the next two weeks if you have comments or concerns about the impact of the proposed license on your ability to move to and from your shore by water.

Should the license be granted, please contact us if you have concerns about the operation of the license site at any time. You should feel free to contact the licensee with any concerns, as well; the contact information is listed on the first page of the application form.

LPA licenses are issued for the calendar year; they expire on December 31, and they can be renewed at that time for the following year. If the licensee applies to renew this license in future, DMR will notify the municipality and request it to post the notice of the renewal application at the town office. Riparian landowners may submit comments to DMR about the proposed renewal within 14 days of the date of the notice.

DMR will consider all comments received in the course of the renewal process, as well as any comments received during the course of the previous year of operations under the license, in determining whether the license should be renewed for an additional year.

To submit comments to the Department about this LPA license site at any time, please contact:

Angel Wilson
Department of Marine Resources
32 Blossom Lane
Augusta, ME 04332 (207) 6246546
angel.wilson@maine.gov

### RIPARIAN OWNERS LIST

For LPA applications

THIS LIST MUST BE

## \*\*\* CERTIFIED \*\*\*

On this list, please show the current owners' names and mailing addresses for all shorefront parcels within 300 feet of the proposed license site along with the map and lot number for each parcel. It is the applicant's responsibility to assemble the information for the Town Clerk to certify. The Town Clerk <u>only</u> certifies that the information is correct according to the Town's records. Once you have completed the form, <u>ask the Town Clerk to complete the certification form below.</u> If the parcels are within more than one municipality, provide a separate, certified, riparian list for each municipality.

Landowner name(s) and address(es)

**TOWN OF:** Click or tap here to enter text.

LOT#

			CERTIFICATION	
I, names listed ii	and address	, es of the prope of this municip	Town Clerk for the Town oferty owners listed above, as well as the map and locality and are current as of this date.	, certify that the ot numbers, are those
SIGNE	D:		DATE:	
SEAL:				

	MAP ##	LOT#	Landowner name(s) and address(es)
Į			
lease	use additio	nal sheets if	necessarv and attach hereto.
			<del>-</del>
			CERTIFICATION
ames sted ir	and address	es of the prop of this munici	Town Clerk for the Town of, certify that the erty owners listed above, as well as the map and lot numbers, are thos pality and are current as of this date.
	D.		DATE:

# **APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE**

I declare that the information I have provided on this form is true and correct and that I will comply with all applicable DMR laws and rules. I understand that, under Title 12 MRS §6306, my signature on this application authorizes Marine Patrol officers to inspect my license site. I understand that my license car be revoked if I provided false information in my application.
Signature of Applicant Date
<b>Note:</b> When the applicant is a municipal shellfish management committee, the committee chair shall sign the application (C.2.90 (2) (D) (1)).
Before submitting your application make sure you have <u>answered</u> <u>all questions</u> and <u>included all of the following documents</u> . Failure to do so may result in significant delays in processing time.
Required documents for all LPA applications.
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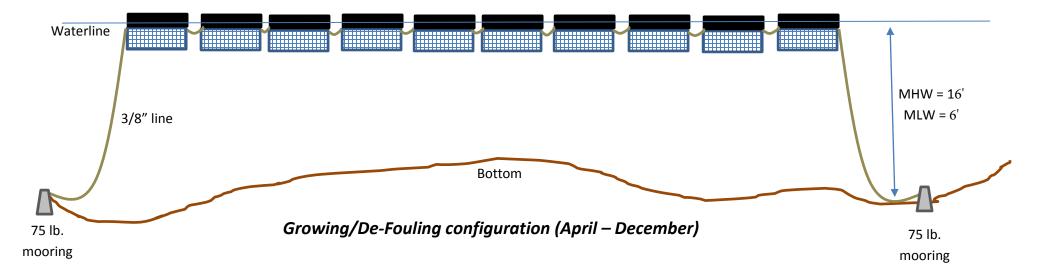
### Oyster-Gro cages - Cross Sectional View

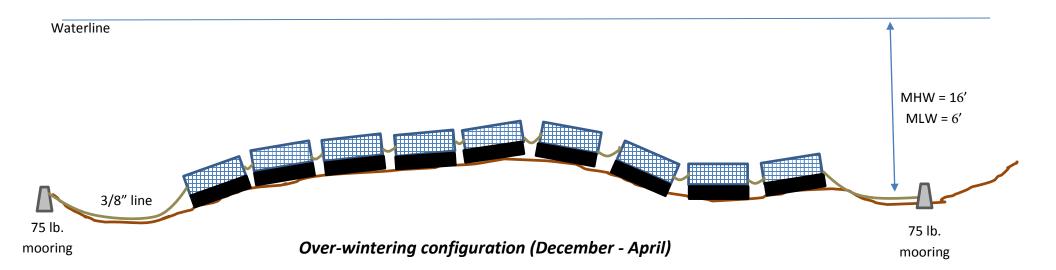
**Description:** One row of twenty Oyster-Gro cages each will be attached to a 3/8 poly long line. Long line are secured with 75lb. mooring on each end running up to a 8" poly buoy. Cages will float on surface for growing season, and will be sunk to the bottom for over-wintering.

**Quantity:** 20 cages total, holding up to six bags each – maximum capacity of 120 oyster bags.



Growing position De-Fouling position Over-wintering position





### Oyster-Gro cages - Overhead View

<u>Description:</u> One row of twenty Oyster-Gro cages will be connected to a 3/8" poly long line secured by 75 lb. mooring on each end, running up to a 8" Poly buoy. Cages will float on the surface for growing season, and be sunk to the bottom for over-wintering.

**Quantity:** 20 cages total, holding up to six bags each – maximum capacity of 120 oyster bags.

